

Mr. E. P. Bacon Associated With the Idaho P. & L. Co.

Idaho Statesman Featured the Recent Developments of This Company and Gives a Panoramic View of the Pipe Lines and Power Houses.

A very interesting copy of the Idaho Statesman published at Boise, Idaho, has just reached our desk. It is interesting from the fact that it is well filled with information which the general public is glad to read. We refer particularly to the Idaho Power and Light Company announcement of its policy for future developments in the state of Idaho. Two full pages in the Statesman are consumed by this company. Large illustrations which show something of what the Idaho Power and Light Company already has to offer the citizens of Southern Idaho and what it expects to have by the close of the year 1914, are featured in an interesting way. One might ask why this company has a local interest and in answer to this we call attention to the fact that Mr. E. P. Bacon at one time associated with the Telluride Power Company with offices in this city, is general manager of the Idaho company and it is very interesting indeed that Mr. Bacon has become the advisory head of such a large concern.

The old time traveler over the dusty Idaho Statesman:

The told time traveler over the dusty arid plains, now the green fields and producing acres of Lincoln and Gooding counties, counted the stage station at Malad river one of the few oases in the sage brush, lava plains of southern Idaho. Coming from the rather forbidding Snake River desert, the traveler was struck with the remarkable beauty of the sight that came to his view as he reached the southern edge of the Malad river canyon and saw 250 feet below him the foaming waters of this great stream rushing to its junction with the Snake river.

Big Wonder of Idaho

A few of the old timers were curious enough to trace this remarkable river to its source. They were not obliged to journey far, for in less than three miles the source of the stream was found. Here was one of the beauties and wonders of Idaho. A huge pool of water with lava cliffs rising sheer and abrupt for a distance of 300 feet above it. Fed in fact by sources or subterranean channels, the pool itself is but the apparent source of the magnificent stream of clear water flowing from it. Speculation has it that the waters of the Big and Little Wood rivers find their way under the lava beds of the valley of the Snake river and as an underground river have followed a course that has brought them to the bottom and beginning of a mighty fissure in the lava beds close to the Snake river, down which between frowning walls of black lava 200 or 300 feet in height, they flow to the Snake as the Malad river. For years the only value that this river seemed to possess was that of natural scenery.

Some Pioneers in Power

The first pioneers in this state

however, were miners, stock raisers, and farmers and to none of these did the Malad river present its true fitness. After all, the term pioneer is relative, and while all honor is due to those first comers to the state and for their part in the discovery and presentation of Idaho and its natural advantages to the world, still, honor as a pioneer is also justly due to the man who first made use of the state's latent resources of water power.

When Nunn Came

The first one to greatly appreciate the full value of the Malad river as source of power was L. L. Nunn of Telluride, Colorado, a pioneer of the west in water power development. Mr. Nunn was the earliest discoverer of the practical possibility of long distance power transmission and it was his work and experiments that made possible the enormous development of water power development of the west, years. In 1890 at Telluride, Colorado, Mr. Nunn and his associates constructed and successfully operated the first high tension transmission line in the world, and since then his name has been identified with the water power development of the west first in Colorado, then in Utah and Montana, and later in Idaho. In addition to this, Mr. Nunn constructed and put into operation the Ontario Power company's plant at Niagara Falls, which is still the largest hydro electric development in the world.

River Short But Mighty

To such a man the value of the Malad river was apparent. Here was a river but three miles in length with a maximum effective fall of 270 feet in less than two miles of its length, with a constant flow never less than 1100 second feet and with water of an even temperature the year round of approximately 50 degrees which frees it absolutely from ice trouble, the curse of the average hydro electric development. In such a river, the ideal of power development is almost reached.

Mr. Nunn first commenced the development of the Malad river in 1905 and in the fall and winter of that year he expended upwards of \$50,000 in building grades and in engineering the proposition. Since then he development of the river has been constant and rapid, and in the spring of 1912 the first power plant of 7500 horse power capacity was completed and put into operation. This plant, however, represents but little more than a quarter of the ultimate capacity available. The total available power development of the river is 26,000 horse power an additional portion of which is now being developed and the remainder will be utilized as rapidly as is possible.

New Company is Formed

Up to about the first of September of this year, the Beaver River Power company was the corporation through

which the development of the river was accomplished. However as this corporation owns a large hydro electric properties in Utah, it seemed desirable for convenience in operation to separate the property in the various states and to that end the Idaho Power and Light company was organized and the rights and properties of the Beaver River Power company transferred to it late in the present year. This new corporation under the leadership of Mr. Nunn kept up the active development on the Malad and at the present time the mammoth flume approximately 6000 feet long 14 feet in width, and 12 feet deep is being constructed as rapidly as possible to carry the waters of the Malad to a proposed new plant of 12,000 horse power capacity. More than 100 men are employed at the present time on this enterprise. This development will be completed during 1914.

Throw Out Power Lines

Immediately on the completion of the first plant in 1912, transmission lines were constructed to various points in southern Idaho and the construction of distributing systems in the cities of Gooding, Glenn's Ferry, Mountain Home, Meridian, Caldwell, and Boise was commenced. In addition to this, to remove all possibility of interruption to its service, an auxiliary steam plant of 2500 horse power capacity was installed in Boise. These improvements were pushed to completion and in the spring of 1913 the company commenced its operation and for the first time the citizens of southern Idaho were afforded the advantage of the remarkable power value of the Malad river. By reason of the unusual advantages of this water power and the economical manner in which it was developed, the company was able to offer unusually low rates for its service and as a result the price of electrical current in all points where the company is now operating has been cut more than one-third and material reductions have resulted in the points to which it has not yet extended its lines.

Keep Capital At Home

The reduction in the price of electricity, however, has not been the only benefit which has accrued to the citizens of Idaho through the development of this industry. An investment of approximately \$2,000,000 has been made of which, on account of the labor policy of this company, a large portion has gone into the pockets of the citizens of Idaho and remains here as a permanent increase to the wealth of the state. This company has throughout its construction work employed, as far as possible, only native labor. Its slogan is Idaho for Idahoans, and its policy is to patronize home industry and employ home labor to the fullest extent possible.

Serves Many Cities Now

The company has now upwards of 150 miles of main line transmission and approximately 60 miles of distribution system including about 2 1/2 miles of underground distribution system in Boise. In addition, franchises have been secured in Twin Falls, Buhl, Shoshone, Filer, Halley, Bellevue, Payette, Emmett, Nyssa, Parma Star and Middleton, and extensions to these towns are contemplated in the

next year. At the present time active construction is being carried on in the cities of Twin Falls and Buhl to which a transmission line is now under construction.

**WILL WAGE WAR
ON NEW FEDERAL
BASEBALL LEAGUE**



Photo by American Press Association.

Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, the new president of the National Baseball league, has decided to wage war on the new Federal league, which is now attempting to break into big league territory. Governor Tener and the major league magnates are anxious over the progress made by the Federals, fearing that the organization will threaten the supremacy of the American and National clubs.

HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY YOUR WIFE?

In the February Woman's Home Companion appears an interesting discussion of women in business. The following extract from the discussion shows how business women are paid definitely for their work and how most housewives receive no definite compensation for their labors at home:

Economic independence should be as possible for women at home as for women in business. There is some talk about the parasitic woman—the woman who accepts her living with many luxuries thrown in and gives nothing in return. Perhaps she exists, but not, we believe, in great or alarming numbers. The fact is that most women work, either at home or outside. One of the great differences in the kind of work women do is the kind of pay they get. Wage earning women get actual money to put in their pockets, and there is an intoxication about the possession of your own funds that is not quite like anything else. As one business woman expressed it: You can buy fine clothing and go hungry, or buy delicate food and go naked, or give your money away and go both hungry and naked if you like. You are, in your small way, a god. I do not know that there is nothing better than earning your own living; what I do know is that pay day is a good day even if it is all owing.

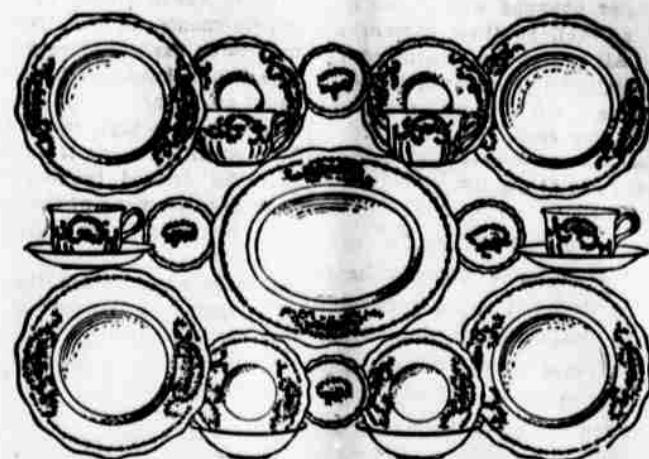
The average woman who works at home is still in the stage of exchange and barter with no medium of exchange to measure values with. There are some parts of the country where you may pay in kind; where you may offer to the peddler who comes to your door eggs in exchange for calico. The trouble with the home worker is that no matter how many eggs she gets she gets the same amount of calico. She may work hard and long and wisely, she may live for her work. She may work slavishly and briefly and foolishly, she still has her living for her work. The kind of living she gets depends upon the skill and the zeal and the extent of her husband's work, not hers. Usually she gets something else along with the living that pays—sometimes she does not. Be that as it may, a certain amount of the independent spending—actual money enjoyed by her husband will make a woman's work, however hard, seem less futile, more worth while; will give her a feeling of self respect and dignity that a suppliant for funds can never possess.

A Good Proposition

We still have remaining a few Sets of this beautiful

--23--

Piece Dinner Set



Which we are going to give to our subscribers who will take advantage of our liberal offer before

January 15th, 1914.

This set will be given absolutely free to any person bringing to this office the amount of their arrearage on subscription, if any, and by the payment of one year in advance, together with the name of one new subscriber to

The Logan Republican

28 East Center - Logan, Utah.

Mid-Winter EXCURSION

TO
CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon Short Line
and
Salt Lake Route
JANUARY 31, FROM UTAH POINTS
LIMIT MARCH 16, 1914.

Round Trip From Logan
to Los Angeles through
Salt Lake City---

\$38.15

Tickets on sale on same date to Los Angeles via Portland and O. W. R. & N. and via Ogden and the Southern Pacific at proportionately low rates.

Three Special Trains

will be operated out of Salt Lake City via the Salt Lake Route, leaving Salt Lake Union Depot 11:00 a. m., January 31st, arriving Los Angeles the following afternoon—only one night enroute. These trains will be personally conducted and will consist of the most up-to-date standard and tourist sleepers, buffet observation cars and diners.

For further particulars consult any Oregon Short Line Agent write

**D. E. BURLEY, Gen. Passenger Agt.,
Salt Lake City, Utah**

BECKER'S BEST "better by test than all the rest"

The fire-side beverage.



Write for price list—order direct
Becker Brewing & Malting Co.
Ogden, Utah